

Women with Ideas want a paper with Ideas; therefore read The Banner every week.

WOMAN AND HOME

Under this department receipts, ideas, experiences and information of interest are solicited

There is not a good loyal woman in Grand Haven, or in all America, who is not ready and willing and glad to live up to every food regulation, formulated and dictated by the United States food administration. No woman could be a good American if she did attempt to avoid or evade them. And the best part of it is the fact that the requests of Mr. Hoover. They are doing the right thing, the patriotic thing, the honorable thing, and the fact that they are being imposed upon in many cases, has nothing to do with the case. At the same time the United States food administration backed by the food chiefs of the state should see that they get justice.

When the food administration took the stand for the conservation of wheat, it probably did the wise thing. When it regulated the price of wheat it did the right and the just thing. When it named the substitutes which had to be purchased with wheat in equal quantities, it was acting within its proper sphere. But there was one thing which the food administration backed by all of the power though it was, failed to do. It failed to protect these patriotic willing American women against the profiteers. It made no provision for the regulating and controlling the price of the substitutes which the housewives are compelled to buy with wheat flour. It left them in a position completely at the mercy of any of the dollar hogs who wished to take advantage of the opportunity. And like the Huns of the battle front these ruthless traders in many cases have been preying upon the defenseless.

The home grocer and retailer should not be saddled with the blame for these deplorable and disgraceful conditions. The price has been boosted by the man from whom he buys, and likewise the blame goes on beyond the jobber. But somewhere is the chap who is to blame for it. If the search is carried far enough one may find the hog. Such allowances must be made of course for a normal rise in the price of these substitutes because of the operation of the law of supply and demand. There is no denying that there has been an increased demand for many articles listed in the catalogue of wheat flour substitutes. But does this demand warrant the prices which are charged in many parts of the United States? It looks suspiciously like a case of getting the people in a hole and then making them. Surely if the government can regulate wheat prices, sugar prices and flour prices and coal prices, it can regulate the prices of

those articles of food which it has made it a necessity to buy. The American people are glad to have laws which will help their country win the war. They are glad to abide by any ruling which will better economic conditions in America, but they are going to get very tired of being imposed upon by profiteers, who have neither pity nor patriotism, no finer thoughts above the determination to squeeze an extra dollar out of somebody. There is a cause and a reason somewhere for these complaints, and one of the chief tasks for the great authority of the United States is to bear down heavily on a few of these dollar hogs that they will understand that the time has passed in this nation, when laws are to be enforced for the benefit of a few and to the discomfort of the many. The time is coming when a great many things are going to be run from Washington, and if competent men are placed in the executive positions there, the great American people will be found living up to their restrictions very cheerfully. If not, if a few are to be allowed to slip through for the sole purpose of preying upon the public, there will be trouble and discontent and finally something worse. This is a pretty good time to read the handwriting on the wall and absorb a little wisdom, which may come in handy later.—Grand Haven Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD CARES

Tax the Women of Belding the Same as Elsewhere.

Hard to attend to household duties with a constantly aching back. A woman should not have a bad back. And she seldom would if the kidneys were well. Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by thousands. Have been used in kidney trouble over 50 years. Read what this Belding woman says:

Mrs. S. L. McIntosh, 515 Pearl St., says: "Several years ago I had quite a bit of trouble from a lame back. I could hardly get up or down and often couldn't keep about my household work. My kidneys acted too frequently, too. A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have never been troubled since."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. McIntosh had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

MAKE BULLETS OF PENNIES

William Allen White Says Loan Gives Home-Stayers Their Work.

By WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, [Editor of Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.] Back of the German lines every ounce of food is conserved and distributed with fairly equitable precision; every yard of cloth is numbered and entered into the war strength of the empire. Every pennyweight of German coal is handled with scientific care, and the one end and aim of all this autocratic control of food and clothing and heat is the winning of the war. There is no other purpose in the German mind. Every German mark is a German soldier; every grain of gold is doing its full share to work out that indomitable purpose.

Here in America we must realize that the war will not be won on any front, but in our own hearts. This is a clash of civilizations. We must develop in our hearts a democratic purpose as strong and as carefully directed as this autocratic purpose of Germany.

We, too, must make soldiers of our cornstalks, defenders of our wool, cotton and silk, make every pound of coal an American pound, and we must make bullets of our pennies. If we fail to develop this democratic purpose in the eye-to-eye, knee-to-knee, hand-to-hand struggle on the front, then our civilization will do down. To fail to support our soldiers with ammunition, food, clothing and coal will weaken them for the great conflict at the great moment, and that weakening will come from our hearts at home. It will come if we are slow with our financial support of the men.

The Liberty loan furnishes us with the only way we home-stayers can practically show our purpose. Our patriotism will be measured by our performance toward the Liberty loan. What we lend to our country in this time of need will measure our love of the freedom our fathers bought. It is at stake. The autocratic purpose of Germany, iron-willed and yet unbroken, aimed at world conquest, is threatening us. What is freedom worth to you? It is worth what you lend to your government in this hour of its awful need.

Eat Potatoes.

Each baked potato that you eat. Will help to fill the ships with wheat. So eat potatoes with their starch. And help the fighters on their march.

PRUDDEN URGES PEOPLE LAY IN COAL SUPPLY NOW

Farmers Will be Doing a Patriotic Service to Set Aside Hard Coal Burner and Use Wood.

Lansing.—The state fuel administrator while urging people in cities to buy coal now in order that another fuel famine such as was experienced last winter will not be repeated, calls upon farmers and others located where wood is easily accessible to lay in a store of that kind of fuel for several reasons.

It will relieve the fuel situation in those places throughout the state where wood is not obtainable at any price and will give the railroads an opportunity of transporting what coal there is obtainable to the larger industrial centers where huge munition factories are working night and day shifts getting out munitions of war.

In most rural districts there is a certain quantity of wood that can be easily obtained and at a slight expense especially to the farmer who has the means of hauling it. Rainy days during the spring when farming operations are at a standstill can well be used in gathering in next winter's wood supply or when that task is completed cutting a supply that neighboring towns may be furnished with fuel next winter in the event coal is not obtainable, which may be the case.

Attention is called to the shortage of anthracite coal this year. The government is using great quantities on its boats, thus cutting down the natural surplus that accrues during times of peace. This coal is needed badly by the government, being smokeless and furnishing heat for steam power boats used in transporting soldiers across the Atlantic. Every farmer will be performing a patriotic service by putting aside the hard coal burner the coming winter and burning instead, wood that can be secured from forests and wood lots.

The wood lot proposition in Michigan as outlined by experts calls for a cutting out and thinning process each year that the wood lots may become more thrifty. Much dead and down timber is found in these lots, of which a number may be found on almost every farm and the trees many times are left to rot for want of someone to cut them up into wood. In reality proper care of wood lots will prove real conservation of the timber of that state.

Fuel users in cities are already finding themselves in the position of not being able to procure anthracite coal and even when they do secure any a blank must be signed and sworn to, showing that they require a certain amount for next winter's use. Even then the coal dealer in any community is required not to furnish more than two-thirds of the customer's normal requirement and there is already a serious question whether fuel users in the cities will be able to secure their usual amount of anthracite coal.

Soft coal is being placed in cellars this spring where such coal was never before used and the supply of this variety of coal is already becoming scarce as far as some kinds are concerned.

Old rail fences that abound in many sections of the state make good wood for fuel when cut up and the average farmer finds certain time during periods between farming operations to cut these fences into wood as is being done already in many sections of the state. Those living near state lands may easily obtain a supply of wood by getting in touch with the Public Domain Commission at Lansing, which state commission will be only too glad to authorize the cutting out of dead and down timber for fuel.

MICHIGAN FARMERS NEED MORE SILOS

A tendency on the part of numerous Michigan farmers to abandon their plans for the erection of silos is being reported from many sources in the state, according to Prof. J. F. Cox of the M. A. C. department of farm crops. Acting on this information, the department is warning corn growers who lack silos that it will be during the present season that these corn storing structures are likely to be of most use.

"The presence of a silo on a farm makes corn a sure crop, even under adverse conditions such as we had a year ago," Prof. Cox declared. "If it had not been for them much of our 1918 crop which failed to mature would have been lost completely."

"This season has seen the planting of much corn not adapted to Michigan conditions, such as that from Delaware and New Jersey, and large amounts of red corn silage and corn from the corn belt."

"The building of silos will insure much of this crop and will constitute one of the safest investments a farmer can make at this time."

Father of Punctuation.

The present system of punctuation, now used in all modern languages with but insignificant variations, was introduced in the first half of the fifteenth century by a Venetian printer named Aldus Manutius. He is the real father of punctuation marks—of the full stop, comma, semicolon, colon, question and exclamation marks, apostrophe and inverted comma. Manutius' system was adopted later by all printers until it finally established itself throughout Europe.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Church and Sunday School

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC Mass every other Sunday at 8 a. m., every alternate Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Mass every week day at 7:30 a. m. Rectory residence, 409 South Bridge street. Rev. John A. Klich, Rector.

HOLY TRINITY MISSION (Episcopal) Corner of Congress and Alderman streets. Hours of service Sunday: 10:30—Morning service. Rev. Robert S. Nash, Priest-in-Charge.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH Sunday school, 10:00. Morning worship, 11:00. Class meeting, 12:00. Evening service, 7:00. Sermon by the pastor. Business meeting, Tuesday evening, 7:30. Prayer service, Thursday evening, 7:30. You are welcome. J. Fred Iulig, Pastor.

METHODIST Sunday, 10:00, class meeting; 10:30, morning service; 11:45, Sunday school; Epworth league, 6:00; evening service at 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting for young women in Philathia room and young men in Baraca room Tuesday evening, 7:30. Thursday evening at 7:30, general prayer meeting followed by Bible study. P. Ray Norton, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL Sunday—Morning service, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:00 p. m.; evening service and sermon, 7:30; prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30.

LATTER DAY SAINTS Sunday school, 10:30; prayer service, 11:30; religious, 6:30; preaching, 7:30. J. D. Aelick, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE Christian Science society, 106 So. Pleasant street. Sunday morning service at 10:45. Sunday school at 11:45. Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

CHURCH OF CHRIST Regular services on Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Worship and communion. 12:00 noon, Bible school; 6:00 p. m., senior C. E.; 7:00 p. m., evangelistic service. Mid-week prayer meeting and training class Thursday at 7:30 p. m. You are cordially invited to all services of the church. Chas. M. Pease, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH Sunday—Morning worship 10:30 a. m.; Bible school, 12:00; B. Y. P. U., 6:00 p. m.; evening service, 7:00; prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. W. A. Biss, Pastor.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

We will first consider the anointing at Bethany of our lesson verses, and then come back to the wonderful words of chapter 13. Comparing vs. 1, with John 12:1, there seems to be a difficulty in deciding just when this anointing took place, but the event itself is the important thing rather than the time of the event. We may have to wait to find out the time, as well as who Simon the leper was, and his relation to the Bethany household. It is more important to notice that they made him a supper and Martha served, and Lazarus, whom he raised from the dead, was at the table with him, and Mary anointed him beforehand for his burial; and in these three we see a resurrection life, restful service and true worship which is always costly. As in the incident of the widow's mites, we see the difference between God's estimate and man's, but the disciples called that a waste which the Lord Jesus said was a good work wrought on him. If only he approves what we do, it should not concern us what others think or say. I believe that not one of his followers understood him or knew him as Mary of Bethany did, for none of the disciples believed his oft repeated saying that he would be cruelly put to death and rise again the third day, and the other women, though they loved him, did not believe in his resurrection until after he was risen, and expected to find a dead body to anoint on the third day. Mary sat at his feet and heard his words and received them, and knowing that a cruel death at the hands of his enemies would prevent her or anyone from lovingly anointing his dead body, prepared the ointment and watched for the opportunity, and he granted it to her. How highly honored were Joseph and Nicodemus to be permitted actually to handle and anoint his dead body. How happy we will be if it shall be said of us that we did what we could. Let us remember II Tim. 2:15; Gal. 1:10.

Now as to chapter 13, and the parallel accounts in Matt. 24 and Luke 21, the disciples tried to call his attention to the buildings of the temple, the goodly stones and the adornings; but he said that these buildings would all be thrown down, and not one stone left upon another. We do well to consider these sayings, for it seems as if we had come to the time of the beginnings of sorrows according to verses 7, 8. Four of them came to him privately as he sat upon the Mount of Olives, and asked him to tell them when these things would be fulfilled, and what would be the sign of his coming and of the end of the age. We must consider his replies in the light

of the then approaching destruction of Jerusalem as a foreshadowing of the age we are now approaching. The far-off as well as the near were equally clear to him, for he declares the end from the beginning (Isa. 46:10), and two thousand years are to him as two days (II Pet. 3:8). He said that the whole age of the rejection of him and his kingdom would be characterized by wars and rumors of wars, plagues, pestilence, famines, earthquakes, with increasing intensity at the end, and so it has been all the way along, and we have surely come to the beginning of the end, and it may be nearly three years into the end time. (May, 1917.) We have come at least to the beginning of a time of distress of nations with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things that are coming on the earth (Luke 21:25, 26); but we are not yet come to the great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world, nor ever shall be, for immediately after that tribulation the Son of Man shall come in his glory to set up his kingdom on earth. (Matt. 24:21, 29, 30.) Before that great tribulation the church of this age shall have been completed and gone to meet the Lord in the air, for when he shall come in his glory we shall come with him (Col. 3:4; I John 3:1, 2). According to the book of the Revelation of Jesus Christ in chapters 4 and 5 the church has gone to be with him, then from chapters 6 to 18 is the account of the great tribulation period, after which in chapter 19 we come back with him to judge the nations and to reign with him. Let us lay to heart his words, "Take heed lest any man receive you: take ye heed, behold I have foretold you all things: take ye heed, watch and pray; for ye know not when the time is." (Mark 13:5, 23, 33.) In verse 30 we learn that Israel shall continue till all these things be fulfilled; neither his words nor his people can pass away and all his words shall be fulfilled (Luke 24:44). From verse 34 we learn that in his absence he has given to every man his work, and at his coming for us, when we meet him in the air, at the judgment seat of Christ we must give account of our stewardship, and our works will either be approved and rewarded, or burned up and we suffer loss (I Cor. 3:11-15; I Jno. 2:28).

Immersion in a solution of carbonyl of soda will restore the color to turquoise.

When a man works overtime it is because of some extreme necessity and usually not because he wants to. Nearly everyone realizes that working long hours constantly in time will bring a physical breakdown. Therefore, everyone with good judgment strives to be a friend to his own body if for no other reason than that he may be able to continue to work and make a living.

If you were suddenly to find some means of working 24 hours a day 365 days a year you would probably rush to Washington to take out a patent on the system. Have you stopped to think, however, that there is a way of earning money 24 hours of the day which you may be neglecting? The one thing which will work overtime for you year in and year out without tiring is money placed at interest. Money "in boxes and boxes," hoarded or hidden away, is imprisoned and cannot work. Moreover, it is in danger of being lost, stolen or destroyed by accident.

There are just two ways of putting such money to work for your benefit. One is to deposit it in a safe bank, where it will earn interest for you and be subject to your order. The other is to invest it safely, where it will also earn interest for you.

WORKING OVERTIME

Just now the most desirable investment any one can make is in Liberty Loan bonds. You can buy them in any amounts from \$50 up. They will earn you 4 1/2 per cent interest yearly. They always have a ready market and the security behind them is the best in the world. You have never doubted the safety of United States currency, which is simply the promise to pay of the government. United States government Liberty loan bonds are the promise to pay of the entire country, backed by all the wealth of all the states and territories, with the additional feature that they are always working overtime for you.

If you want a true and tried friend who will never tire, who will work for you day and night without pay, and who will turn over his wages to you every six months, take your idle money to the bank today and buy United States Liberty loan 4 1/2 per cent bonds with it.

The Origin of "News." (By Calvin Holbrook.) The word "news" as applied to the happenings of the world has a curious and interesting origin. In the olden days, long before there were newspapers, events were collected from all parts of the world and brought in by a messenger, very much as is done today. For many years, no name could be found which adequately fitted this material. At last, some one suggested the initials of the quarters of the earth—north, east, west, south—since the information came from there. The letters thus taken were N, E, W, S, and they formed the word "news." The word clung, and later when the day's happenings were brought together in the form of printed matter, the name "newspaper" was applied.

PROVIDE MORE SEED CORN AS RESERVE FOR STATE FARMERS

NECESSARY TO ERADICATE EVIL EACH TIME FOUND IF GRAIN CROPS ARE TO BE SAVED

East Lansing, Mich., May 27.—Anticipating that the poor seed corn which many farmers were compelled to put in this spring may make such replanting necessary, the federal government has provided a reserve supply for this purpose, it is announced by the department of farm crops at M. A. C.

According to the department, farmers who must have more seed corn can be placed in touch with a supply through their county agents. Where there are no agents, individuals who lack seed can secure it by writing or visiting to the corn reserve headquarters (A. J. Pieters, care R. T. Miles, 2009 Second National Bank building, Toledo). The government is selling the corn in even numbered consignments—that is, in consignments of two, four, six, eight or more bushels. The price is \$5.10 a bushel, plus express, which should not exceed 40 or 50 cents a bushel to most Michigan points. Checks should be made out to the Disbursing Clerk, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The varieties are Early Yellow Dent, Early White Dent, Medium White Dent and Mixed Early and Medium Yellow Dent.

Japanese Teas the Best. One feature which marks tea curing in Japan is the proverbial cleanliness which is characteristic of the Japanese people. The rules of sanitation are strictly observed by the tea growers of Japan. Not only the health and sanitation of workers are strictly examined by local tea associations, but also the process of curing is inspected with great care. Japanese teas have never been artificially colored as have been teas from some other countries.



Stop the "Snuffles"

If you want to make your distressed babies easy and comfortable, give Foley's Honey and Tar. It is just what they ought to have for feverish colds, coughs, "snuffles," and wheezy breathing. It stops croup, too. Foley's Honey and Tar tastes good and the little ones like it. It contains no morphine, chloroform or other drug that you wouldn't like to give to young children. Do not accept a substitute. Mrs. B. H. Garrett, Schoolfield, Va., writes: "My baby was stricken with a severe cough and cold at one month old. I gave him ten to fifteen drops of Foley's Honey and Tar every three hours and it surely did help him. He has been sick a day since."

Worley & French • Connell's Drug Store

Cream and Eggs Wanted

Belding branch of the FOX RIVER BUTTER CO. is now ready for your cream and eggs. Highest test and satisfactory prices will make business pleasant and profitable for us both.

Fox River Butter Co.

FRED M. SAUER, MGR. West Main Street.

Belding Market Quotations

Butter Fat42
Butter35
Eggs30

MEATS
Beef, live7-11
Hogs, live16-12
Hogs, dressed21
Veal Calves, live10-11
Sheep, live14-16
Lamb, live14-16

GRAIN—PRICES PAID FARMERS
Wheat No. 1, white2.07
Wheat No. 2, red2.10
Rye1.75
Oats1.90
Corn1.90
Cloverseed9.00
Beans, per cwt.9.00
Potatoes, per cwt.70

HAY AND STRAW
Timothy, baled26.00
Straw, rye, baled14.00

FEEDS—RETAIL
 Bran, per cwt.
 Middlings, per cwt.
 Corn and Oat Chop, per cwt.3.50
 Cornmeal, per cwt.3.40
 Cracked Corn, per cwt.3.50

News for Housewives

IN accordance with their long established policy of furnishing users of 20 Mule Team Borax products with practical aid on housekeeping problems, the PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY announces that a corps of their expert demonstrators will shortly visit the homes in this locality and personally explain the many household uses of the



20 MULE TEAM BORAX PRODUCTS

- 20 Mule Team Borax
- 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips
- 20 Mule Team Borax Soap
- 20 Mule Team Boric Acid
- 20 Mule Team Bo-Raxo Bath Powder

This valuable service is free and every housewife should avail herself of it. Information regarding the obtaining of

A Valuable Premium

will also be furnished by the demonstrator during her visit. Watch for her. It will pay you.